#### ENGULFED IN THREE MINUTES.

The Drummond Castle Foundered Off the French Coast, Near the Ile de Molen -Only Three Out of 217 Passengers and Crew Known to Be Saved --- All on Board Asleep.

London, England, June 18.—The steamer Drummond Castle, on her way from South Africa to this port, was sunk near Ushant, the most westerly of the islands off the coast of Brittery, at midnight, and of the Saf human beings aboard it is feared that mly a few were saved.

The vessel came into collision with another meamer, and in three minutes after the fatal erash disappeared beneath the waves. The fate of the other steamer is as yet a matter of conjecture. Nothing has since been hear!

It is possible that some of the unfortunate people on board the Drummon | Castle were collision, but it is absolutely impossible to say with any degree of certainty what their fate has been.

The Drummond Castle sailed from Table

Bayon May 23, and her passenger list con-tained 143 names. Her crew consisted of 104 men, and of this total of 247 only three

104 men, and of this total of 247 only three are known to have escaped death. These survivors were picked up at sea, clinging to bits of wreckage, by the crews of fishing boats and taken to Ushant.

As soon as news of the disaster reached Ushant all available vessels at that place, including several tugs, were at once sent to sea, with orders to cruise around the place where the collision occurred, in the hope of being able to pick up others who might have been able to keep afloat after the wreck. Nothing has yet been heard from them.

The news of the disaster which reaches here is of the most meagre description. The Castle Line Steamship Company issued the Castle Line Steamship Company issued the following bulletin received from the light-

house keeper at Ushant: "The steamer Drummond Castle was wrecked at midnight on June 16. A sur-vivor of the disaster, named Merweck, is at Ushant and two others are at He de Molen.

Six bodies have been recovered, inc.uding
that of Officer Gill. They have been placed
in a special house. The ship sank in three

The correspondent at Brest telegraphe that no positive knowledge had been ob-tained up to that hour regarding the fate of the missing passengers and crew of the annken steamer, except that, as before reported, one survivor was at Ushant and two others were at lie de Molen, and that six bodies had been recovered. The correspondent also stated that a search is being male by steamers in the vicinity of the scene of the disaster in the hope of rescuing other marriages.

survivors.

Incoming vessels which have arrivel at Plymouth report that upon entering the Channel upon the night of the 16th inst., they encountered rainy weather and a rough

sea with some wind blowing.

The lost vessel, which was one of those operated by the Castle Line Steamship Company, was commanded by Captain N. W. Pierce. She was a brig-rigge I, iron serve steamer, of 2952 tons register. She was 365 teachers, of 2952 tons register. feet long, 43.5 feet beam and 31.3 feet depth of hold. She was built at G'asgow in 1881 and was owned by D. Currie & Co., of London.

#### GOLD PLANK AT PORTLAND.

#### Maine Democrats Adopt It After a Red-Hot Fight.

The Maine Democrats held their State Convention at Portland. The convention, harmonious in most matters, became uproarous when it came to adopting a money plank. The size of the silver demonstration was a tremendous surprise to western Maine Demo-erats, who looked for overwhelming gold The gold plank was adopted in the Reso-

plank is:

"We oppose the free coinage of silver and
favor the single gold standard, unless a different standard is adopted through international agreement."

After debate it was adopted by the full convention by a vote of 193 to 101. J. B. Madigan, of Houlton, presented the name of Edward B. Winslow, of Portland, as candidate for Governor, and Mr. Winslow

was nominated by acclamation with great enthusiasm.
The following electors were nominated

Kimball Eastman, of Westbrook; E. O. Greenleat, of Farmington; Char'es F. Johnson, of Waterville; W. S. Mansfield, of Jonesport; W. G. Chadburne, of Alfre W. G. Chadburne, of Alfred, and Ed The following delegates-at-large to the

Mational Convention were chosen: Dr. S. C. Gordon, of Portland; John Scott, of Bith Frederick W. Plaisted, of Augusta, and Charles L. Snow, of Banger.

## ARKANSAS DEMOCRATS.

#### A Resolution Endorsing Bland for President Fails to Go Through.

The Arkansas Democratic State Conven tion convened in Little Rock with 743 delegates present. Colonel Dan W. Jones, of Little Rock, was nominated for Governor without opposition. H. G. Bunn for Chief Justice, A. C. Hull for Secretary of State, Ransom Gully for Treasurer, Junius Jordan for Superintendent Public Instruction, J. G. Ritchie for Commissioner of State Lands, and W. G. Vincenholler for Commissioner of Mines, Agriculture and Manufacture were also named.

A stubborn contest took place over the adoption of a resolution endorsing Bland, of Missouri, for President. The call of the roll developed that the "apostle of silver" had a majority of the delegates favorable to his candidacy, but the necessary two-thirds, in order to suspend the rules for the considera-tion of the resolution, was not forthcoming

## Egypt's Cotton Prospects.

Inspired by the high prices realized by the botton crop of 1895-96, Egyptian planters have increased the area to the maximum simit permitted by the country's irrigation facilities.

Vermont Republicans Meet. The Republicans of Vermont held their A dispatch from Massowah, Africa State Convention in Burlington; Josiah Grout was nominated for Governor and a gold and protection platform was adopted

# Prominent People.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe is eighty-five years old. Her health is feebie. It is said that the young Queen of Holland gives promise of ability as a painter. They are going to raise the salary of President Diaz of Mexico to \$50,000 a year. Tolstoi, the Russian novelist, has gone

into the wood chopping business in his leisure hours. It is said that the late Austin Corbin lost \$700,000 in the building of the Peoria and

Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland, sister o the President, has been for some time living in Summerville, N. C.

It is reported that the Sultan of Turkey is suffering from a tumor of the spine; he has

refused to be operated on. Queen Victoria has decided never to attempt giving another drawing-room in person, as the fatigue is too great.

A recent visitor to the Ex-Empress Eugenie of France contradicts the report of her ill health. She is now seventy years

William A. Wallace, of Pennsylvania, whose death is announced, is the man, whom Roscoe Conkling once called "The Chario-

teer of the Democracy. John A. Kasson, formerly of Iowa, but now a resident of Washington, is the only surviving member of the committee that drew the platform upon which Lincoln ran for President in 1860.

#### THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The Navy Department has accepted the torpedo beat Ericsson from the builders, the Dubuque Iron Works, of Dubuque, Iowa. The last payment of \$8000 was made.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, issued from Washington a call for a conference of free sliver men to be held in Chicago on June 39. Secretary Carlisle was a witness before the Senate Bond Sale Investigating Com-

A telegram received at the State Departat the state Department in Washington from Consul Bartleman at Antigua reported that Leopold Moore, United States Commercial Agent at St. Christopher, West Indies, died a few days ago. Mr. Moore was born in England of American parents. He was a New Yorker. The State Department announces that Spain has granted a new trial to the Competitor's crew, convicted and sentenced to death by summary court-martial in Havana,

The Venezuelan Boundary Commission held a meeting in Washington, at which im-portant information relating to the dispute was received.

The President approved the bill making amendments to the proposed new rules of the road at sea. He also approved the Naval and the Indian appropriation bills. He vetoed the bill providing for the lease of the Fort Omaha military reservation to the State of Nebraska for the use of the State militia.

#### Domestic.

BECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS. Clubs, Won, Lost, ct. Clubs, Won, Lost, ct. Cleveland 28 16 .636 Brooklyn, 25 23 .521 Baltimore, 29 18 .617 Chicago, 26 24 .520 Cincinnati31 20 .608 Pittsburg, 23 23 .500 Boston... 27 19 .587 New York 20 29 .408 Philadel, .29 21 .540 St. Louis, 13 34 .277 W'shing'n 24 21 .533 Louisville 10 37 .213 The Court House at Litchfield, Ky., with all its contents was burned.

A hurricane at Guthrie, Oklahoma, wrecked the Central High School building and State Capitol grounds, badly damaging the Episcopal Bishop's residence, the Catholic Colored Academy and many residences, besides doing many thousands dollars' damage to other property.

Reverdy J. Daingerfield, one of the best-Reverdy J. Daingerfield, one of the best-known citizens of Alexandria, Va., commit-ted suicide there with a pistol. He had suf-fered from insomnia. He was forty-eight years old, and leaves a wife, three daughters

The man who shot George H. Wyckoff in The man who shot George H. Wyckol in his office at the Bank of New Amsterdam, New York City, and then attempted suicide, died at the New York Hospital, after being identified as George H. Semple, a book gent.

Mrs. Chauncey Wakeman, of Bridgeport, Conn., while mentally deranged, cut her fifteen-months-old infant's throat with a razor, killing him almost instantly. Mrs. Wakeman was seriously ill last December, and since that time had been subject to fits of melancholia. She will be sent to an

At Elkhart, Ind., an atrocious murder was committed, the victim, Miss Jennie Walters, dying in agony. Milton B. Wells, the accused murderer, is in the County Jall at Goshen, and refuses to talk about the crime. The two families live in adjoining houses, and both are prominent members of the community.

Thomas Lynch, a boilermaker, shot his wife and Thomas Bannon on a street in New York City. The woman was instantly killed. Bannon was seriously wounded. A mob threatened Lynch with violence.

At New Brunswick, N. J., Charles W. Jack son, the New York newspaper writer who was accused two weeks before of the murder of his wife at New Market, walked out of court free and with all suspicion removed

Flag Day was generally observed by special services in the public schools in New York City.

The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott preached the The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott preached the baccalaureate sermon at Harvard; baccalaureate sermons were also preached at numerous other colleges, including Brown, Bochester, Lehigh, Cornell and Lafayette. Thomas J. Small, a merchant of Wrightsville, Ark.. was burned to death in his store. His store, home and warehouse were burned. Explosion of a lamp caused the fire.

Sheep Palmer, a colored man, was hanged in Jackson, Miss., for the murder in December of Charlie Cordrey and wife, a newlymarried couple.

Ex-Governor Alpheus Felch, of Michigan, died in Ann Arbor in that State. He was born at Limerick, Me., in 1806. He was s United States Senator from 1847 to 1853. Captain T. P. Leathers, the oldest and best

known steamboat man in the Mississippi Valley, died in New Orleans, aged eighty. Two weeks before, returning from a reception given in honor of his eightieth birthday he was run down by a bicyclist and badly cut about the face. Death was the result of his injuries.

The railroad station at Gray Gables, Mass., has been discontinued. The nearest station to President Cleveland's home is now four miles distant. The Sinking Fund Trustees of Cincinnati,

Ohio, accepted a bid of \$19,000,000 for the sale of the Cincinnati Southern Railway. The successful bidders represent the present lessees of the road. Returns from the Fifth Congress District,

Louisiana where an election was held to fill the vacancy caused by the unseating of Charles A. Boatner (Dem.) by the House, in-dicated the re-election of Boatner. Indictments have been found against ex-

City Treasurer F. F. Michellon, of Camden, N. J., who is alleged to be short in his accounts \$10,700. Bail was fixed at \$5000. At Chillicothe, Ohio, Thomas White fatally shot his sweetheart, Bertha McKelvey, and then killed himself. White had grown insanely jealous of the girl.

The steamship Bermuda left Philadelphia with another expedition for the Cuban insurgents.

Harry Buell jumped into the hopper of a stone-crusher in Brooklyn and was ground to death between the rollers.

## Foreign Notes.

Venezuelan troops stopped surveying by a British expedition in the disputed territory. Earthquakes and a tidal wave in Northern Japan killed more than a thousand persons. The Yale crew arrived at Henley, England. from Southampton and took a row over the course. To prevent a duel between Marshal Mar-

tinez de Campos and Lieutenant-General Borrero, the Spanish Government has decided to order Campos into active service. The Marshal declares that he will not accept a command except in Cuba.

Insurgents in Cuba have again attacked the port of Batabano, burning a portion of the town, seizing the municipal funds and wounding the Mayor.

nounces that General Baratieri, the Italian leader who was defeated by the Abyssinians, has been found not guilty of the charges preferred against him.

According to special dispatches from Lima, Peru, a severe earthquake has killed many persons and done great damage in Arequipa, a southern province. The steamer Bertha, from Bilbon for Mid-

dlesborough, was sunk off Southwold. England, by collision with the steamer Claverley, and six of her crew were drowned. Herr Andree, who will try to reach the North Pole by balloon, sailed from Tromsoe Norway, for Spitzbergen. Herr Wisser, a former member of the Reich-

stag, who is charged with perjury, commit-ted suicide in the jail at Erfurt, Germany. Emperor William of Germany has decora-Hung Chang with the Grand Cross of the Red Eag e.

Fanine is razing in Kwangsi Province, China. The Chinese say that the people in their dire distress have resorted to killing children and selling their flesh for a few cents a pound. Two bridges and an aque luct at Havana

Cuba, were blown up by dynamite and the city was panic-stricken. Mayors of South Africa visited President Kruger, in Pretoria, and thanked him for the release of the reform leaders.

At the close of the address Mr. Carter an-nounced the subordinate officials of the con-Advices from Puerto Principe, Cuba, state that the insurgent General Gomez, becom-ing incensed at the conduct of some suborvention as selected by the National Committhe and they were elected.

The polling of the State delegations for the announcement of their Chairmen was then begun. When Delaware was called Addicks arose and asked to have his delegadinate in urgent leaders for levying and coldinate in-urgent leaders for teving and ex-lecting taxes and exporting cattle, and pocketing the proceeds, has ordered them court-martialed. Two of the culprits were summarily sentenced to death and shot. Soveral others were degranted. tion placed on the call, but his request was passed by without action. There were loud

# REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

Eleventh National Council of the Party at St. Louis.

DETAILS OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

Senator Carter Called the Gathering to Order .-- Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, the Temporary Chairman, Spoke at Length-Temporary and Perma nent Organizations.

Sr. Louis, Mo., June 17,-The eleventh Republican National Convention was called to order in the Auditorium at 12.20 o'clock yesterday by Chairman Carter, of the National Committee. Organization was effected and C. W. Fairbanks, the temporary chairman, addressed the Convention. After appointing Committees, the Convention adjourned to await their reports. The delegates had been coming in gradu-

ally for an hour before the Chairman's gave! rapped. The Alabama delegation was the first to enter the hall. Its members came in at 10.05, but it was 11.30 before the delega-tions generally began to arrive. At 10.20 the band behind the Chairman's stand began As time passed, the blare of bands became as time passed, the blare of boths becare more frequent and the thunder of footsteps more pronounced. At 11.53 the vast space reserved for the members was jammed with perspiring delegates. Staffs bearing bronze eagles were held aloft here and there, and the crowd surged ceaselessly through the

asies, most of them intent upon examining the decorations of the vast structure.

On the front of the gallery which rises behind the President's table the face of the first Republican President of the United States looked out from the surrounding folds of the flag he loved so well, the photograph being held in the talons of a small brass eagle. A brass eagle stretches his wings over Washington, and all around and about the National flag is draped and festooned. Immediately to the right of a picture of Lincoln is a small photograph of General Grant, and to the left a similar sized one of General Sharmes. A relating of General Sharmes.

lican Convention held in that city four years ago. After accepting this table with a graceful speech Chairman Thurston called for the report of the Committee on Credendentials. Delegate Fort, of New Jersey, the Chairman, read the report. It ratified the action of the National Committee in all cheers when Onio was called, and the an-

cheers when Ohio was called, and the announcement of Mr. Foraker's name was the
signal for renewed applause.

After an announcement of the places and
times of meeting of the four committees—
first, on permanent organization: second,
on rules and order of business; third,
on credentials; fourth, on resolutions—
the convention at thirteen minutes to two
adjourned for the day.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION. Permanent Organization Effected and Contests Declded.

Sr. Louis, June 18. - Temporary Chairman



WHERE THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION WAS HELD. (The auditorium seats about ten thousand people. Colossal portraits of Washington,

Lincoln, Grant, Sheridan and Admiral Farragut looked down on the delegates from the gallery. Each was framed in American flags. The platform is at the left of the picture.

Fairbanks called the convention to order at 10.40 o'clock a. m. for the second day's session. Prayer was offered by Dr. Wilbur G. Williams, of the Union Methodist Episcopal Church, of St. Louis.

"The Senator from Massachusetts," an-

and to the left a similar sized one of General Grant, and to the left a similar sized one of General Sheridan, framed (like Lincoin's) in the folds of the framed (like Lincoin's) in the folds of the standard flag, occupies a similar place in the centre of the roof of the west gallery, one of Farragut in the east, and one of Fremont.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

port later.

sissippi.

the sub-committee had completed the plat-form, and that it was now being considered by the full committee. He asked leave to re-

A motion that the report of the Committee

on Permanent Organization be accepted was made by Senator Sewall, of New Jersey, and

was agreed to amid applause. The report of the Committee on Permanent Organiza-

tion was then presented and read. It named Senator J. M. Thurston, of Nebraska, as Chairman, made the Secretaries, Sergeantat-Arms and other temporary officers permanent officers of the convention, and gave a list of Vice-Presidents, one from each

State, as agreed on by the delegation. The reading of the list of Vice-Presidents was in-

terrupted by applause as popular names were

reached.
The Chair appointed Senator Sewall, of

New Jersey, and Representative Sereno Payne, of New York, to conduct Senator Thurston to the chair. The Nebraska Sena-tor took the chair amid tumultuous applause

and immediately began his address. As Senator Thurston closed his short speech

with the phrase "a patriotism as eternal as the stars," the air was rent with cheers, amid which he was heard to ask the official ques-

tion, "Gentlemen, what is your pleasure?"
The Secretary read a letter from the Chair-

man of the Committee on Credentials saving

it was engaged in the consideration of the Texas case and had not been able to com-

olete it. On motion of Governor Bushnell.

of Ohio, the convention then adjourned until

ong before the hour for the convention

to convene for the afternoon session the galleries began to fill up, but the delegates

and alternates were slow in arriving. At

the first Republican candidate for the Presidency in the south. In the centre of the hall, midway between north and south, hangs the blue banner with the coat-of-arms of the United States. Attached to this banner was

a small flag with one star and three stripes, representing the standard of Free Cuba. Over the banner hangs a five-pointed star. Lengthwise, crosswise and diagonally large

arc lights are suspended, sixty altogether, and to add to the picturesqueness of the il-lumination, strings of large and variegated

CHARLES W. PAIRBANES.

(The Temporary Chairman of the Conven-

tion.)

After the convention was in order prayer

was offered by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Gale, Rabbi of the Gates of Truth congregation at St. Louis. During the delivery of the prayer

There was some applause at the conclusion of the rabbi's prayer, and then Secretary Joseph Manley, of the National Committee, read the call for the convention. He was

cheered when he began.
At 12.25 Chairman Carter presented

Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, to the convention for Temporary Chairman. This was

the signal for the first wild cheering of the

day.

Mr. Fairbanks's speech was frequently interrupted by applause. When he referred to
the home markets for American products,

the cheering was so great that he was com-pelled to pause for a moment. He was stop; ed again by cheering when he said that the Republicans stood for a currency that was the best in the world. When he de-

clared with emphasis that the Government could not "by omnipotent flat make flity cents worth 100 cents," the sound money

delegates broke out into prolonged applause. There were cheers also at the mention of Mr.

The closing passage of the temporary

chairman's speech was a quotation from one of McKinley's speeches and was enthusiastically recognized by the convention as such.

Blaine's name.

the entire convention remained standing.

Japanese lanterns are provided.

was a wild roar when Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, in behalf of the minority, presented the mi-nority report protesting in the most vigorous Chairman Fort, of the Credentials Committee, moved the previous question on the

adoption of the majority report, and Mr. Hepburn moved to substitute the minority report.
When Chairman Thurston announced the result, 568% for ordering the previous question and 339% against, the McKinleyites howled themselves hourse.

On the question of adopting the minority report regarding Delaware, Texas and the judgments of the National Committee on the remaining contests the "noes" prevailed by a great volume of sound, and the minority report was rejected in sections, and as a whole. On the question of adopting the majority report the "ayes" were clearly loudest, and no demand was made for a roll call, every one having been satisfied by the

dest vote.

General Harry Bingham, of Pennsylvanis,
Chairman of the Committee on Rules, read
the report of the committee. The rules recommended were identical with those heretofore in force. Among the changes, six
votes were given Indian Territory instead of two, and four votes to Alaska instead of two. The report was adopted. Mr. Grosvenor then moved to adjourn,

and an equal storm of ayes and noes was raised. The Chairman declared in favor of the ayes, and at 5.07 p.m. the convention adjourned accordingly for the day.

#### THE MONEY PLANK. Adopted Against the Protests of the Free Coinage Advocates.

St. Louis, June 18.—Following is the financial plank in the Republican platform, as adopted by the Committee on Resolutions "The Republican party is unreservedly for sound money. It caused the enactment of the law providing for the resumption of specie payments in 1879; since then every dollar has been as good as gold.

"We are unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to debase our currency or impair the credit of our country. We are there-

fore opposed to the free coinage of silver except by international agreement with the leading commercial Nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote, and until such an agreement can be obtained the existing gold standard must be preserved. "All our sliver and paper currency must be maintained at parity with gold, and we favor all measures designed to maintain inviolably the obligation of the United States and all our money, either coin or paper, at the present standard, the standard of the most en-

ent standard, the standard of the most en-lightened Nations of the earth."
In the full committee forty out of fifty-one votes were cast for this financial declaration. The States and Territories opposing its adop-tion were California, Nevada. Idaho, Montana, Utah, Colorado, North Carolina, Wyoming, Arizona, New Mexico and Okla-



SENATOR THURSTON, OF NEBRASKA. (Permanent Chairman of the Convention.)

homa, although Oklahoma had previously voted against a free silver coinage substitute offered by Senator Teller. The leaders of the free coinage faction, Senators Teller, Dubois and Cannon, renewed Senators Teller, Dubois and Cadnon, renewed before the committee their public notice that on the adoption by the convention of the money plank in the proposed platform, they would leave the hall and separate from the Republican party organization. Mr. Teller and Mr. Cannon, of Utah, delivered very affecting renewalls to their party especiates. fecting farewells to their party associates, and the Senator from Utah is represented as having actually shed tears.

Delaware Democrats for Gold.

and alternates were slow in arriving. At 2.30 fully 10,000 people were in the galleries. It was exactly 2.40 p. m. when Chairman Thurston again called the convention to order. Quiet came with the first crack of the gavel. The Chairman called upon Bishop Arnett, the President of Wilberforce College, Ohio, to come to the platform. The name of this eminent colored divine evoked a round of anniance. He was escorted to the a round of applause. He was escorted to the platform by Delegate Hill (colored), of Mis-The Delaware Democratic State Convention met at Dover. The delegates chosen to At the conclusion of the prayer Mr. Thursthe National Convention are: Senator George At the conclusion of the prayer Mr. Thurston recognized Delegate Madden, of Illinois, for a one-minute speech, in which he presented the Chairman with a gavel made of wood taken from a house once owned by Abraham Lincoln. The gavel, he said, should local faction, of which he is the leader, and



GAVEL USED AT THE CONVENTION. (Carved from a loc taken from a cabin built by Abraham Lincoln at New Salem, Ill., in 1832.)

be presented to the nominee of the convention. Chairman Thurston accepted the gavel with a speech expressing a hope "that the inspiration of the immortal Lincoln may

Inspiration of the immortal Lincoln may inspire our work here and hereafter." Mr. Dennis, of Kentucky, another gavel-benrer, mounted the platform to present, on behalf of the Young Men's Henry Clay Club of Lexington, a gavel cut from a tree on the homestead of the great commoner of the "Ashland district," the father of protection.

Delegate Torren, of Minnesota, in an appropriate speech, presented to the convention a table made by some of the schoolboys of Minneapolis for use at the National Repub

not for his free silver views. The platform favors the present gold standard, declares for honest money and against high tariff.

## Cycling Craze Cooling.

It is said that the cycling craze among fashionable folks in London is cooling down. Very few ladles of the aristocracy are to be seen cycling in Hyde Park now. They evidently object to the constant contact with plebelan cyclists, and so they have gone back to Rotten Row, horseback riding being a

# THE PRESIDENT SPEAKS.

Mr. Cleveland Comes Out With

IS OPPOSED TO FREE SILVER.

He Refuses to Believe That the Democratic National Convention Will Favor Free Silver Coinage, and Desires Hereafter Only "to Occupy the Place of a Private in the Party Ranks."

President Cleveland made the following reply at Washington to a reporter who asked of the President a statement concerning the Democratic situation:

Democratic situation:

"I have made no figures as to the probable action of the delegates already chosen or to be chosen to the Democratic National Convention, but I refuse to believe that when the time arrives for deliberate action there will be engrafted upon our Democratic creed a demand for the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver. I cannot believe this, because I know the Democratic party is neither unpatriotic nor foolish, and because it seems so clear to me that such a course will inflict a very great injury upon every interest of our country, which it has been the mission of Democracy to advance, and will result in lasting disaster to our party organization. There is little hope that a means of success this free silver proposition, after its thorough discussion during a political campaign, will attract a majority a political campaign, will attract a majority of the voters of the country. It must be that many of the illusions influencing those now relying upon this alleged panaces for their ills will be dispelled before the time comes for them to cast their ballots, which will express their sober second thoughts. The adoption by the Democracy of this proposition would, I believe, give to our opponents an advantage both in the present and future which they do not deserve.

My attachment to true Democracy is so strong that I consider its success as identi-cal with the promotion of the country's

good.
"This ought sufficiently to account for my anxiety that no mistake was made at our party convention. In my opinion no effort should be spared to secure such action of the delegates as will avert party demoralization. "It is a place of consultation and comparison of views, and those Democrats who believe in the cause of sound money should there be heard ang be constantly in evidence. there be heard and be constantly in evidence "A cause worth fighting for is worth fight-ing for to the end. It sound money Demo-crats suppose there is danger of a mistake being made, such danger should stimulate their activity in averting it instead of creat-

ing discouragement.

"I am very far from arrogating to myself a controlling influence upon the policy of my party; but as an unflinching Democrat who has been honored by his party and who desires hereafter no greater political privilege than to occupy the place of private in its ranks, I hope I may not be biamed for saying thus much at this time, in the interest, sait seems to me, of the grand old organizaing discouragement. as it seems to me, of the grand old organiza-tion, so rich in honorable traditions, so justly proud of its achievements, and al-ways so undaunted and brave in its battles for the people's welfare."

LIBRARY FOR ITS EMPLOYES. Remarkable Liberality of a Copper Mining Company.

The Calumet and Hecla Mining Company, of Michigan, is building a \$25,000 library and gymnasium for its employes. The company owns the big copper mine which has

pany owns the big copper mine which has paid nearly \$50,000,000 in dividends to stockholders. The President is Alexander Agassiz, a son of the famous scientist.

The company controls the municipal affairs of Calumet, and has prevented the town obtaining a charter, although it has a population of 25,000. There is no serious complaint on the part of the inhabitants, however, as the company has dealt liberally with them. them.

It provides a supply of good water at its own expense, has had a fine high school building erected, and has contributed liberally to other public improvements.

The company does not allow its employes to belong to labor organizations, but treats them liberally.

them liberally. TRAILING APACHE KID.

United States Troops Chase the Renegade

to Mexico. The permission given to American and Mexican troops to follow the renegade Apaches over the border will soon end all trouble with marauding Indians who have escaped from the San Carlos Reservation, These Indians do not number more fifty, and they are supposed to be under the leadership of Apache Kid, a young Indian who has something of old Victorio's gift as a fighter and of his insatiable desire for blood. The few murders committed by the Kid recently have been in remote mountain canyons, but the reports sent out about them have done much injury to Arizona. They have done much injury to Arizona. They have conveyed the impression that the Teritory is kept in a state of a arm by Apaches, as in the old days, whereas life and property are as safe in nearly all parts of Arizona as in

## Circus Starts a Tinware Strike.

President Scheider, of the Eastern Tinware Company, at Portland, Conn., notified his help that they must work and not attend the circus in Middletown. One hundred disobeyed and went to the circus. The President then informed the men that the disobedient ones would be fined \$2. All those who attended the circus went out on strike parading the Portland streets and taking loudly and threateningly.

## Foes of Wild Animals.

A congress of wild animal poisoning clubs was recently held in Port Elizabeth, South Atrica. The efforts of the clubs seem mainly directed against jackals and baboons. In many places the flocks have to be housed during the night, to preserve them from their depredations. The Government supplies the poison and pays the rewards, the members do the rest.

## Russia and China Friendly.

It is learned that Russia has induced China to make all her railroads now building in the northern part of the Flowery Kingdom four feet eleven inches wide, the width of the railroads in Russia. The advantages of this concession are apparent from the fact that in the future engines and trains of the great Siberian Railway can be run over Chinese

Damage by Grasshoppers in Indiana. Grasshoppers are doing great damage in parts of Indiana. Alexander Smith, of Center Township, has eighty acres of wheat from which every blade has been eaten. Another eighteen acres is being eaten up, as well as fliteen acres of potatoes and a large field of oats.

## Large Run of Mackerel.

Reports received by the Canadian Department of Marine and Fisheries at Ottawa show that the run of mackerel along the shores of Nova Scotia is much larger than it has been for several years, and that the fish keep well in shore.

#### Two Washington Banks Fall. The First National Bank and the Bank of

Cheney, Spokane County, Washington, closed their doors. They are both controlled by D. F. Percival. The depositors are small, as the failure was not unlooked for.

Carnegie Will Make Heavy Cannon. The Carnegie people have decided to build an addition to their works, at Pittsburg, costing at least \$1,000,000, for the rapid construction of heavy ordnance.

Kruger's Great Stroke of Business. President Kruger has done a great stroke of business in the Transvaal. The fines of the Johannesburg reformers total up \$1,-000,000, equal to one-fifth of a year's income of the South African Republic.

HOW THE CONTESTS WERE DECIDED,

Work of the Republican National Committee on the Temporary Roll.

The following statement was given out at St. Louis to show how the Republican National Committee performed its duties in the matter of contested seats:

An analysis of the work of the committee An analysis of the work of the committee in regard to the 168 contests which were originally flied with it shows that 136 cases were acted on, some of the original number having been abandoned, while several, notably those of Delaware and a portion of the Texas delegation, were referred to the convention. Of the 136 claimants rejected by the committee sixty-two were avowed McKingay men. McKinley men. Here is a summary of the committee's

work: New York.—Three districts were contested,

covering six delegates. Two of the contests were decided in favor of the McKinley delegates, and in the other district both delegations were admitted, giving each delegation a half yote. William Brookfield and Anson

Third District. Both delegations were admitted, each delegate having a half vote.

Delaware.—The State contest was referred

half a vote.

North Carolina.—Both delegations in the Sixth District were admitted with half votes. South Carolina.—As to districts and as to the delegates-at-large there were contests

the McKinley men.

Texas.—There were contests in every district and as to the delegates-at-large. None of the delegates-at-large was placed upon the temporary roll. In ten of the districts McKinley delegates won, while in the remaining—the Seventh, Tenth and Twelfth—the desires was contest the McKinley delegates.

mitted with half votes.

Morton, declining in advance the nomination lor the Vice-Presidency:
RHINECLIFFE, N. Y., June 18.

The first vestibule passenger train over

British Fortifying Esquimault. A freight train arrived in Vancouver, British Columbia, loaded with powder and shell for the Esquimault fortifications. Train loads of munitions of war have been constantly arriving recently and this indicates that the British Government fortifications in Esquimault are more elaborate and exten-sive than a casual observer has any concep-

## A Kentucky Feud.

John C. Turner shot and killed his cousin,

Jumped From Brooklyn Bridge. Pctrick Sullivan, a printer aged twentyseven, who was drunk, jumped from the

Governor Bradley, of Kentucky, decided that he would not allow his name to be presented to the Republican National Conven-tion at St. Louis as a Presidential candidate, because he realized that it would be useless.

Big Battle in Caba. A big battle has been fought in Cuba between Spanish forces and insurgents led by Maximo Gomez. The Spanish are reported to have been victorious. The rebel loss is

Child Killed by Bulldogs. While driving cows the eleven-year-old

Damage by a Storm. Much damage was done in New York City and along the New Jersey and Long Island

coasts by a storm. Fatally Hurt by Cranes. Henry James, of Black Duck, Minn., wa fatally injured by a flock of cranes, which

# The Labor World.

also killed his dog.

In Brooklyn bakers work from forty-eight to 110 hours per week. Detroit (Mich.) bricklayers have intra

The Beer Drivers' Union of Buffalo, N. Y raised its initiation fee to \$50. San Francisco expert lithographers wh draw on stone get \$60 a week.

municipal rathway.

The Milwaukee (Wis.) street car strike offered to return to work if the compar would discharge the new men, but their

fer was deslined.

Manifesto to His Party.

a hair vote. William Brookheid and Anson G. McCook, the anti-Platt delegates in the Thirteenth New York District, were admitted. Cornelius N. Bliss and S. V. R. Cruger were admitted on a basis of half a vote aplece in the Twelfth District.

Pennsylvania.—There was a con..st in the Third District.

Pennsylvania.—There was a con..st in the Rech delegations were ad-

to the convention.

Virginia.—There were contests in the Second. Third and Eighth Districts, In the Third and Eighth the contests were withdrawn, and in the Second each delegate got

Sixth District were admitted with half votes.

South Carolina.—As to districts and as to the delegates-at-large there were contests covering eighteen votes. All were McKinley men. The Webster faction was recognized. Georgia.—In three of the districts and as to two of the delegates-at-large contests were decided in favor of the McKinley delegates. Mississippi.—There were contests in the Seventh and on delegates-at-large. All were avowed McKinley men. The Hill faction was successful, except in the Second, Third and Sixth Districts.

Louisiana.—In the First, Second, Third, Fifth and Sixth Districts, the McKinley delegates were successful, but in the Fourth District the decision was against them.

Florida.—Delegates-at-large and the Second District delegates favorable to McKinley were seated, but the McKinley men in the First District were rejected.

Alabama.—Contests in the Fifth and Ninth Districts McKinley men failed of recognition.

Galifornia.—Contests in the Third and

tion.
California.—Contests in the Third and
Fourth Districts were decided in favor of
the McKinley men.

the decision was against the McKinley dele-Kentucky.—In the Fifth District McKinley delegates were victorious.

Tennessee.—In the Sixth and Ninth Districts. All were McKinley men in the Ninth District, while in the Sixth the anti-McKinley contestants were seated.

Arizona.—Six delegates-at-large were admitted with half votes.

mitted with half votes.

Alaska.—The contest was decided in the same manner.

South Carolina, Louisiana and Texas.—
Organizations commonly known as the "Lily Whites" chaimed seats in the convention, but in all of these cases the committee decided that the organizations were irregular and could not be recognized.

Governor Morton's Declination. Chauncey M. Depew made public at St. Louis the following telegram from Governor

RHINECLIFFE, N. Y., June 13.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, St. Louis, Mo.:
Please announce that I stated to you before you left New York that I would not under any circumstances accept a nomination
for Vice-President.

LEVI P. MORTON.

# Two Lives Lost to Save One.

the Southern Railway's new route between Chattanooga and Norfolk passed Raleigh, N. C., and two miles away it killed "Joe" Hardy and his nine-year-old granddaughter. The and his hine-year-old granddaughter. The girl's smaller sister was leading a goat by a rope. The animal got on the track and the child ran after it. Her sister and grandfather tried to pull her from the track, and did so, but lost their own lives.

Green Turner, in Middleboro, Ky. Green's place ten days ago. All the men are con-nected with the Turner family of the Martin-Turner feud. Fifteen of the family have died by violence. brother, Sam Turner, was killed at the same

# highest part of the Brooklyn Bridge, turned six somersaults in his flight, struck the water feet first and was fished out five minutes later no more hurt than if he had just taken his first bicycle lesson.

Governor Bradley Withdrew.

#### bicycle upon Rutger street in Utica, N. Y. While crossing the West Shore Railroad tracks he was struck by a freight train and so badly injured that he died.

said to have been five hundred.

son of J. L. Martin, of Cartersbridge, Va., was attacked by bulldogs and killed. His scalp was torn off and his neck and body were terribly lacerated.

duced the eight-hour day.

The striking Milwaukee (Wis.) street rai way men propose to organize a competin

Deaf-Mute Bicycle Rider Killed. Harry H. Davis, a deaf mute, was riding a